

MOBS ATTACK CARS AS POLICE PARADE

FINAL
EDITION

The



World.

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SIX DEAD, TWO MISSING IN ASTORIA FIRE; TREASURER AND GIRL WORKERS TRAPPED

"ROFRANO ASKED ME TO KILL GAIMARI," SLAYER SWEARS; TELLS OF MURDER CONFAB

Montemagno Describes How Politician Begged Him to Put Rival Out of Way.

ROFRANO CALLED KING.

Gunman Was Told He Could Make the Police Commissioner "Shine Shoes."

Gaetano Montemagno, who shot down Michael Gaimari March 8, 1914, to-day in the trial of Michael A. Rofrano put all the blame for the act on Rofrano and told of a murder conference in Brooklyn at which he said Rofrano, exasperated by delays in arranging for the killing through his lieutenant, appeared in person and made Montemagno promise to end Gaimari's life.

Twice between Jan. 4 and March, 1914, Montemagno said, he went to the home of Joseph and John Brondini where he met them, their father, Antonio, Rocco Carnivale and Frank Pennimore, who had been urging him to Rofrano's name to kill Gaimari and whom each time he had put off.

"Joe Brondini said to me," he said, "describing the second visit, 'you are not acting honorably and properly. Every time we talk to you, you say, to-morrow, next day, next day to-morrow.' The boss wants to know when you will do this thing. Say 'Yes' or 'No' so I can telephone your answer to Rofrano to-night'."

Carnivale also told Montemagno, he said, that Rofrano was out of patience with the delay.

A week later he said he was sent for to go to the Brondini home. He met Salvatore Zurica, known as "Choccolate," on the street and took him along. In the parlor of the Brondini home he found Rofrano, he said, and all the other conspirators of the previous conference.

"Rofrano made me sit beside him," said Montemagno. "He called me Tommy and smiled at me and poured out a glass of wine and told me to drink it."

"Tommy," he said to me, "have Rocks and Pennimore told you anything?"

"Yes," I said, "they tell me you want me to kill the horse."

"The horse" was the nickname of Michael Gaimari.

ARIZONA, BIGGEST BATTLESHIP, GOES INTO COMMISSION

New Queen Formally Joins the Navy and Is Taken Out for a Spin.

The United States steamship Arizona, one of the two most powerful super-dreadnought battleships in the world, was put in commission at the Brooklyn Navy Yard to-day and went down the East River and out to the Bay through Buttermilk Channel at 1 o'clock.

The monster war machine, because of her graceful lines, seemed not as large as she really is as she swept slowly down the stream, greeted by screaming whistles and sirens from shipping. But those who looked down on her deck from the Brooklyn Bridge could see the ship for the huge floating fortress which she is.

Early this morning the giant battleship was dragged out of drydock by a small fleet of tugs and made fast to a seawall. All her false scaffolding has been cleared away and the last touch of paint applied. She is ready to steam to sea and to go into immediate action should the occasion necessitate.

The Arizona is a sister ship of the Pennsylvania, recently commissioned, and the pair of them are the last word in naval construction. This morning the last of her crew marched aboard and stowed away their kits. At noon the officers and crew were assembled on the quarterdeck, and Capt. John D. McDonald read the orders of the Navy Department assigning him to the command of the vessel. The ship was then turned over to her commander by the Navy Yard officials, after which the national colors and the commander's pennant were hoisted while the band played "The Star Spangled Banner."

Within a few days the Arizona will proceed to sea on her trial trip. During the trip her engines will be given a thorough tryout and the maneuvering qualities of the ship will be demonstrated.

SHIP BUILDING FEAT AT BROOKLYN NAVY YARD.

Built by the Navy Department at a saving of \$1,000,000 below the estimated cost of her construction, the Arizona was finished to the hour within the estimated time for her construction. Her keel was laid down March

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THE CANDIDATES.

Leaders on the Tickets and Where They Are To-Day.

PRESIDENT WILSON.—At Shadow Lawn. Leaves for Chicago to-morrow at 11 A. M. by way of Albany and Buffalo, accompanied by Mrs. Wilson and Secretary Tumulty. Returns at midnight Friday by way of Pittsburgh.

CHARLES E. HUGHES.—South Dakota and Iowa. Spoke at Mitchell, S. D., and Sioux Falls, S. D.

GOV. WHITMAN.—On special up-State leaving Auburn for western section. At Graton typewriter factory employees were allowed time to hear him.

FRENCH CAPTURE MORE POSITIONS ON SOMME FRONT

Drive Ahead in Sailly-Saillisel, Part of Which Was Taken Yesterday.

USE HUGUENOT CAVES.

Germans Occupy Defenses Built During Religious War Two Hundred Years Ago.

PARIS, Oct. 17.—Another group of houses in the village of Sailly-Saillisel, on the Somme front, was captured last night by the French, the War Office announces. A strong German counter-attack was repulsed. Following is the text of the French War Office statement:

"North of the Somme we occupied a new group of houses in Sailly-Saillisel. The enemy this morning delivered a violent counter-attack and succeeded in penetrating a portion of our front line. An immediate counter-attack entirely drove him out. The number of prisoners made yesterday in the course of our counter-attacks was 90. We captured two machine guns."

"South of the River Somme a fresh attack on our positions east of Berny-en-Santerre was broken by our fire."

Sailly-Saillisel is on the Hapaume-Peronne road, three miles northeast of Comblis, and has been mentioned as one of the supporting points of the new defensive line to which the Germans retired on the Somme front after the loss of Comblis. Sailly-Saillisel is less than four miles from the direct railroad connection remaining between Hapaume and Peronne, and an advance here is aimed straight at this railroad line.

Caves dug by the Huguenots during the religious wars in France two centuries ago are helping the Germans maintain a strong resistance to the French armies in the Province of Santerre, the southern extremity of the Anglo-French offensive.

When allied artillery, at the beginning of the Somme assault, demonstrated the penetrability of all kinds of defensive fortifications on the surface of the earth, the Germans began placing their reliance on caves, cellars and underground works.

In the province of Santerre the Huguenots had constructed a great number of caves, both for refuge and for the concealment of money and valuables. The Germans have stationed machine gun squads in these positions.

BRITISH EXTEND OFFENSIVE NORTH OF ANCRE BROOK

LONDON, Oct. 17.—British troops extended the Somme offensive north of the Ancre brook last night and entered enemy trenches west of Serre, Gen. Haig reported this afternoon.

Since the first day of the offensive, when the British drew their lines close to Serre and then were driven back, there has been no fighting on this front. The Germans, holding a strong position at Thiepval, made it inadvisable for the allies to extend their operations further north. The capture of Thiepval opened the way for a widening of the front.

DEFEAT OF FRENCH AND BRITISH TROOPS CLAIMED BY BERLIN

BERLIN, Oct. 17.—Repulse of British attacks near Guedecourt and

MANY HURT IN CAR RIOTS ON EAST SIDE AS POLICE PARADE IN FIFTH AVENUE

Crowds Stone Trolleys in Madison Avenue and at 96th Street and Lexington Avenue—Reserves Called Out—Several Arrested.

Strikers and their sympathizers, taking advantage of the withdrawal of policemen for the police parade in Fifth Avenue this afternoon, stoned cars on the East Side, between Seventy-second and Ninety-sixth Streets, assaulted conductors and injured passengers. Three arrests were made.

The first outbreak of the mob occurred at Ninety-sixth Street and Lexington Avenue, where a gang of twenty strikers made a rush and boarded a southbound car. The motorman drove part of the mob off the front platform with his controller.

The conductor, however, was unable to repel the attack on him. He was knocked down and his pockets rifled of his fares. In the fighting he was badly cut over the right eye. Just as one of the police motor patrols came on the scene the gang fled.

The next attack occurred half an hour later, when a north-bound Madison Avenue car was stoned as it passed Seventy-second Street. Practically all of the windows were broken and Walter Nichols of No. 239 East Eighty-fifth Street, the motorman, was badly cut on the head by a piece of brick.

Less than a quarter of an hour later a southbound Madison Avenue car was stoned at Seventy-seventh Street and three passengers were cut by flying glass. Almost immediately afterward a northbound Madison Avenue car was stoned at Seventy-sixth Street, and Walter Handler of No. 261 East One Hundred and Fourth Street, a passenger, was so badly cut about the scalp that he had to be removed to the German Hospital.

The reserves from the East Sixty-seventh and Eighty-eighth Street Stations were called out and made three arrests in the crowd which had made the last attack. Inspector Morris immediately sent an extra detail of detectives and policemen to the region.

WILSON TIDE IS RUNNING STRONG IN MIDDLE WEST

Chairman McCormick Declares There That He Has Little Doubt of Result.

CHICAGO, Oct. 17.—After spending thirty-six hours at Western Democratic Headquarters conferring with National Committee and State chairmen in regard to the progress of the campaign in the West, Vance C. McCormick, Chairman of the Democratic National Committee, left Chicago for New York to-day.

"From the reports that came to me here I have not a doubt as to the result of the election," said Chairman McCormick. "President Wilson's campaign in the Middle West is in splendid shape. I had heard before I left New York that the Middle West was strongly for the President, but I was unprepared to find the tide running in such volume."

FINED FOR HAVING BAD MEAT.

A record fine of \$500 for having had meats and vegetables was imposed by Magistrate Appleton in the Municipal Term Court to-day on Solomon Epstein, a grocer, at No. 132 East One Hundred and Twenty-ninth Street.

Inspector Abraham Weinstein of the Health Department testified that on Feb. 23 he found 15,599 pounds of meats, vegetables and canned goods on sale in the store and that in spite of repeated warnings, the goods had not been removed. The sale of some of the goods to a restaurant in the neighborhood, the inspector testified, had resulted in the restaurant proprietor being convicted and fined for having bad food.

BAYONNE STRIKERS ATTACK POLICE AND TRY TO BURN PLANT

Oil Workers Shout Defiance as They Reject New Proposal for Peace.

PAY INCREASE REFUSED.

Hardware Store in Oil District Looted, but Only Revolvers Are Taken.

After a night marked by a renewal of rioting and another attempt to set fire to the plant of the Tidewater Oil Company, a second effort to end the strike of Standard Oil employees at Bayonne, N. J., failed to-day. Supt. George B. Hennessey, on behalf of the company, met a committee of the strikers and again turned down the demands of the men for an increase in wages.

Hennessey said the company was ready to arbitrate any other question, but the committee refused to take up the other matters in dispute.

A few minutes after the superintendent had made known the company's position, the committee left the Standard Oil offices. Outside the men were joined by fellow strikers and when the result of the conference was stated the strikers shouted defiance.

The committee is to make its report to a mass meeting of strikers in Mydosh Hall this afternoon. The police are preparing for a possible resumption of violence about that time.

HARDWARE STORE RAIDED FOR WEAPONS.

Mayor Garvin and other city officials are anxious over the outcome of this afternoon's meeting, the anxiety being caused by the knowledge that the hardware store of Jacob Soffer, on Broadway, near Twenty-first Street, was broken into during the night and half a dozen revolvers stolen. The general belief is that the robbery was the work of strikers.

Further proof that many of the strikers are still armed, despite the fact that several score revolvers and rifles were confiscated by the police last week, is shown by the revolver battles in which police and strikers engaged during the night.

The committee that waited on Supt. Hennessey consisted of one man from each of the six departments of the company, with George Melcher, a Bayonne newspaper man leading the strikers as spokesman.

Hennessey incurred the displeasure of the committee at the outset by refusing to enter the conference until Melcher had left the room. He refused to recognize him as a member of the committee. Melcher finally left and then Hennessey brought the conference to a sudden end by his flat refusal to grant an increase in wages.

BITTER DISAPPOINTMENT TO STRIKERS.

The outcome of the conference was a bitter disappointment to the strikers because they had let it be known that they would be content with a much smaller increase than their original demands called for. The men went on strike when their demands for 30 per cent. increase for men earning less than \$3 and 20 per cent. increase for those earning more than that a day were refused. Melcher intimated they would be content with increases of 15 and 10 per cent.

Word reached the strikers during the day that the employees of the Standard Oil plant at Bayway, who went out in sympathy with them last week, were returning to work. Hundreds of the men returned to the Bayway plant this morning, and the officials expect all hands back by to-morrow.

Early to-day about 125 of the

EIGHT VICTIMS CAUGHT BY FLAMES IN OFFICE OF ASTORIA FACTORY PLANT

Gale Fanned Blaze Which Threatened Big District and Spread Along Shore—Heat Drove the Firemen Back.

FIRE FIGHTERS OVERCOME BY CHEMICALS AND SMOKE.

At least six persons were burned to death when fire destroyed the factory of the Oakes Manufacturing Company in the Astoria section of Long Island City this afternoon. Six bodies were taken from the ruins. Two other persons, including the treasurer and assistant treasurer of the concern are missing.

For three hours after the start of the fire Deputy Chief O'Hara led firemen in repeated attempts to reach the center of the building, where the offices were located, to get the bodies, but they were driven back by the fumes of chemicals and burning dye wood. Several streams of water were finally concentrated on the spot and flames.

HERE'S THE REAL CHEESE, A WHOLE SHIPLOAD OF IT

French Liner Arrives Chock Full of Brie, Camembert, Gruyere and Other Kinds.

There'll be a smacking of lips and a rubbing of hands when they read this along Broadway. There's a French cheese ship in port. Out, monsieur and madame!

The French liner Virginia arrived this morning from Bordeaux, chock full of cheese. And such a famine there has been on that dear old cafe line on Broadway! Monsieur would sniff at the poor imitation of gervaise, brie, Pont l'Eveque and camembert. So would Willie Wail Street and Jimmie Broad Street when they got uptown.

But the hold of the Virginia is just stacked with gervaise, Pont l'Eveque, brie, camembert, gruyere, gorgonzola and Fort du Salut, a feast of cheese for the gods who may be fond of the fairy fromage. Pier No. 57 on the North River is redolent with the odors of what the cafes have been longing for.

UTICA MAN A SUICIDE AT SEA, REPORTS CAPTAIN

Elliot H. Seward Last Seen Near Rail of the Orduna Yesterday Morning.

Capt. Taylor of the White Star liner Orduna, just in from Liverpool, reported to the company to-day that Elliot H. Seward of Utica, a first cabin passenger, had committed suicide yesterday morning by jumping overboard.

No one saw Mr. Seward leap over the side, but C. T. Spedding, the purser, encountered him near the rail at 7 o'clock looking very despondent. When Mr. Seward did not appear at lunch the ship was searched. Nothing was found in his stateroom to indicate he had intended to end his life. Throughout the voyage Mr. Seward, a frequent passenger of the line, contrary to his usual custom, kept away from fellow passengers.

RACING RESULTS ON PAGE 2. ENTRIES ON SPORTING PAGE.

WEATHER—Fair and Cooler To-Night and Wednesday.